

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 13 and insert the following paragraph therefor:

C2
As shown in FIGURE 17, compression rings 148, which were located on one of the two electrical cable sections 120 are moved over insulation sleeve 152 while insulation sleeve 152 is still hot from heat shrinking. One compression ring 148 is oriented at each of the two ends of insulation sleeve 152. Compression rings 148 are then heat shrunk with a propane torch, for example, onto insulation sleeve 152.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 25 and insert the following paragraph therefor:

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As shown in FIGURES 20-22, outer sheath 146 is moved from its position over one of the electrical cable sections to cover alloy braid 164. Outer sheath 146 is heat shrunk with, for example, a propane torch, starting at the center of outer sheath 146 and working toward the outer edges thereof until outer sheath 146 tightly encases alloy braid 164. The above-detailed configuration of the interior connector portion of the seventh embodiment of the present invention, as shown in FIGURES 11-22, facilitates the passage of cable repair chemicals through electrical cable sections 120 while maintaining electrical conductivity between the two electrical cable sections 120.

In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 10, 12, 14, 21, 25, and 32 as follows and cancel Claims 13, 24, 34, and 35.

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1. (Three Times Amended) A connector for a first information transmitting cable, the first information transmitting cable having an outer surface, an interior end, an exterior end, and a central conductor portion, the connector comprising:

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a first conduit having open ends, at least one open end of the first conduit adapted to receive the interior end of the first information transmitting cable, the first conduit including a hollow interior to permit the passage of a fluid having a viscosity of less than or equal to 100 centipoise therethrough, wherein the first conduit forming a fluid tight seal between the first conduit and a portion of the first information transmitting cable, wherein the fluid tight seal can hold at least 30 psig of internal pressure.

2. (Twice Amended) The connector of Claim 1, wherein the first conduit further comprises an injection port to provide fluid communication with the hollow interior of the first conduit and pass fluid therethrough and into the central conductor portion of the information transmitting cable.

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10. (Twice Amended) The connector of Claim 1, further comprising an insulation sleeve adapted to cover the central conductor portion of the information transmitting cable, wherein the first conduit is located on the insulation sleeve to create a ^{rather} second fluid tight seal therebetween.

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12. (Three Times Amended) The connector of Claim 1, further comprising a second information transmitting cable having an outer surface, an interior end, an exterior end, and a central conductor portion, the second information transmitting cable adapted to be received within the other of the open ends of the first conduit, wherein the first and second information transmitting cables are electric cables.

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14. (Three Times Amended) A connector for repairing and connecting at least one section of a first electrical cable, the first electrical cable section having an outer surface, an interior end, an exterior end, and a central conductor portion, the connector comprising:

a sleeve having first and second open ends, a hollow interior to permit the passage of fluid having a viscosity of less than or equal to 100 centipoise therethrough and a port providing

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fluid communication with the hollow interior of the sleeve and into the central conductor portion of the first electrical cable, wherein the sleeve is capable of receiving and forming a fluid tight seal with the interior end of the first electrical cable, wherein the fluid tight seal can hold at least 30 psig of internal pressure.

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21. (Amended) The connector of Claim 14, further comprising an insulation sleeve adapted to cover the central conductor portion of the first electrical cable, wherein the sleeve is located on the insulation sleeve to create a ^{rather} second fluid tight seal therebetween.

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25. (Three Times Amended) A connector for passing repair chemicals through at least a first electrical cable, the first electrical cable having an outer surface, an interior end, an exterior end and a central conductor portion, the connector comprising:

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a cable adapter attachable to the outer surface of the first electrical cable, the cable adapter located on the outer surface at a position remote from the interior end of the electrical cable to leave exposed a portion of the outer surface of the electrical cable adjacent the interior end thereof;

a sleeve having a first end, a second end, a fluid injection port and a hollow interior, the first end of the sleeve adapted to fit over the exposed portion of the outer surface of the electrical cable adjacent the interior end thereof, the second end of the sleeve adapted to fit over a conductor contact which is attached to the central conductor portion of the first electrical cable, such that the sleeve creates a fluid tight seal for passage of repair fluid having a viscosity of less than or equal to 100 centipoise into or out the fluid injection port, wherein the fluid tight seal can hold at least 30 psig of internal pressure.

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32. (Amended) The connector of Claim 25, further comprising an insulation sleeve adapted to cover the central conductor portion of the first electrical cable, wherein the sleeve is located on the insulation sleeve to create a ^{rather} second fluid tight seal therebetween.